* To provide the textiles industry with world class infrastructure and to give a fillip to production and exports of textiles products, a centrally sponsored scheme titled Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) was launched by merging the existing two schemes namely the Scheme for Apparel Parks for Exports (APE) and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS). The SITP is expected to plug critical infrastructure gaps in traditional textile/apparel clusters to help the units located therein to become globally competitive.

* The National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has been setup to provide a leadership role in sensitizing the industry to the concept of value addition by inducting trained professionals to manage the industry.

* In order to strengthen the small scale powerloom sector, schemes such powerloom cluster development scheme, upgradation of textile testing laboratories and weaver service centres, modernization of powerloom service centres etc. have been taken up by the Government.

* The Government has de-reserved the readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear from SSI sector.

Allotment of houses under IAY

†*536. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which funds are distributed by Government for allotment of houses under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY);

(b) whether the funds are being provided to the States for allotment of houses on the basis of norms laid down; and

(c) the State-wise details of the amount allocated during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The funds under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with pre-determined criteria assigning 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio. The allocation among districts within the States is made by assigning 75% weightage again to housing shortage and 25% weightage to SC/ST population in the district. As per the IAY guidelines, the District Panchayat/Zilla Panchayat/ District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) on the basis of allocations made and targets fixed shall decide the number of houses to be constructed/upgraded Panchayat-wise under IAY, during a particular financial year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State-wise details of allocation made under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

State-wise details of Central Allocation made under Indira Awaas Yojana during last three years i.e. 2005-06, 2006-07 *and* 2007-08

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Central Allocation		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24399.42	25939.14	36027.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	949.43	1018.68	1395.30
3.	Assam	20994.23	22525.46	30853.66
4.	Bihar	72020.72	76565.57	106344.49
5.	Chhattisgarh	3773.17	4011.28	5571.39
6.	Goa	150.28	159.77	221.90
7.	Gujarat	11966.03	12721.14	17668.82
8.	Haryana	1680.04	1786.06	2480.72
9.	Himachal Pradesh	592.56	629.95	874.96
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1840.52	1956.67	2717.68
11.	Jharkhand	6423.93	6829.31	9485.46
12.	Karnataka	9400.43	9993.64	13880.51
13.	Kerala	5227.51	5557.39	7718.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7504.14	7977.69	11080.48
15.	Maharashtra	14714.56	15643.12	21727.25
16.	Manipur	824.15	884.26	1211.19
17.	Meghalaya	1435.38	1540.07	2109.47
18.	Mizoram	305.89	328.20	449.55
19.	Nagaland	949.84	1019.11	1395.90
20.	Orissa	14149.75	15042.66	20893.26
21.	Punjab	2077.71	2208.83	3067.91
22.	Rajasthan	6013.11	6392.56	8878.84
23.	Sikkim	181.66	194.91	266.97
24.	Tamil Nadu	9768.97	10385.44	14424.69
25.	Tripura	1849.42	1984.31	2717.96
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32348.75	34390.12	47765.59
27.	Uttaranchal	1621.77	1724.11	2394.68
28.	West Bengal	19518.40	20750.10	28820.51
29.	A & N Islands	309.46	328.99	456.94

1	2	3	4	5
30.	D & N Haveli	51.56	54.82	76.13
31.	Daman & Diu	23.07	24.52	34.06
32.	Lakshadweep	20.00	21.26	29.54
33.	Pondicherry	154.14	163.86	227.59
	TOTAL:	273240.00	290753.00	403270.00

Compensation to displaced SC agricultural labourers

*537. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is paying any compensation to the displaced Scheduled Caste agricultural labourers depending on private land and community land for their survival;

(b) if so, what is the rate of compensation;

(c) what are the provisions available; and

(d) how Government is monitoring the same?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Governemnt of India have formulated and notified new National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007. This Policy came into force on 31st October, 2007, and has all the relevant provisions. The policy provides for the minimum benefits that must be offered to the affected families while the requiring bodies are free to offer better benefits than those provided in the policy.

The salient features of the new policy are the following:

* Policy covers all cases of involuntary displacement of a permanent nature;
* Social Impact Assessment (SIA) introduced for displacement of 400/200 or more families in plain/tribal, hilly, Scheduled Areas, etc.;
* Tribal Development Plan in case of displacement of 200 + ST families;
* Consultations with Gram Sabhas or public hearings made compulsory;
* Principle of rehabilitation before displacement;
* If possible, land for land;
* Skill development support and preference in project jobs (one person per family);
* Rehabilitation Grant in lieu of land/job;
* Option for shares in companies implementing projects to affected families;
* Housing benefits to all affected families including the landless;
* Monthly pension @ Rs. 500/- per month to the vulnerable affected families, such as disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, etc.;